

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

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TWO CENTS

SELECTIVES TO BE INSTRUCTED BEFORE LEAVING FOR TRAINING

Local Draft Boards Asked To Appoint Capable Men For This Purpose

MORAL TRAINING EMPHASIZED

John O. Watson, president of the registration board of the Fifth District, with headquarters at Donora, has received from the Provost Marshal an important pamphlet with reference to the induction of men into the military service of the United States.

In order that selectives, who are shortly to be called for service in the National Army, may enter upon their training with some knowledge of what they are to fight for and the duties devolving upon them, Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder has asked the local board to appoint a board of instruction for the fifth district of Washington county.

The duty of this board, when appointed will be to give instruction to the selectives along military, hygienic and moral lines in order that they may be better equipped for beginning their duties when they reach camp.

Gen. Crowder in his letter asking for the appointment of such boards requests that only citizens of the highest character be appointed, men in whom the selectives have the fullest confidence; that the members of the boards of instruction give advice not only along military lines, but along the lines of morals as well, so that the men who go to camps be men who are loyal, clean and sober.

The board of instruction, when appointed for the fifth district, will work under direction of the local selective board without compensation. It is the desire of the army officials that the men know exactly when they are fighting for and that the army that goes to fight be a clean and sober army.

Members of the local board are going over the situation carefully, with a view of appointing such a board, which will consist of about five members who are capable of handling the various topics and features upon which the military authorities desire the selectives to be instructed. After their appointment the new board will effect an organization and will begin work at once. Selectives will be interviewed and instructed in groups at times and places to be arranged for by the local board. The government is placing great reliance in this method of reaching selectives, that they may be fully informed on certain phases of the war and camp life before enlisting for camp. It has been found to work in a splendid manner in a great many localities and is now being extended to every district in the United States.

ELDORA PARK.

Dancing Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Dates available for private dances. Phone 172-J, Charleroi. 5-tf.

LIGHTLESS NIGHTS WILL BE RESUMED

Resumption of "lightless nights" inaugurated last winter, to save fuel, will become effective Wednesday, it was announced in Washington on Friday. All outdoor illumination with the exception of necessary street lighting will be discontinued after that day on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week, throughout Pennsylvania.

WANTS RECORDS OF ALL WAR GARDENS

Mrs. W. C. Black of Canonsburg, chairman of food production, Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense, requests all women, including young women and girls throughout the country, who are doing any special war garden work or farming to keep records of the extent of their work, the cost of seeds used, the income from all products sold, the value of products used at home, canned or stored and at the close of the season send their report to the county chairman of food production, Mrs. W. C. Black, 219 Belmont avenue, Canonsburg.

Mrs. Black will be glad to send cards for keeping such records to township chairmen or individuals requesting them. Undoubtedly Washington county women are doing their share of this work, but if it is not reported the county will not have a creditable showing in the state report which will be sent to the national headquarters next fall.

FORMER DONORA MAN CHARGED WITH PERJURY

A Panarella of Pittsburgh, formerly of Donora was arrested in Pittsburgh on Tuesday and brought to Washington, where he was lodged in jail charged with perjury. Panarella had gone on the bond of P. Manlon, who has several aliases, in a commonwealth case and when called for trial in the court of quarter sessions, failed to appear. His recognizance was forfeited and an effort made to collect the bail from Panarella. It developed that his oath that he owned \$14,000 worth of property in Donora against which there was only \$4,000 was untrue, hence his arrest on the charge of perjury.

A couple of years ago Panarella, dealt extensively in Donora real estate and among other ventures erected a theatre on McKean avenue, which he later disposed of. His career in Donora was of short duration.

During and after the Boxer rebellion the Germans imposed cruel penalties on the Chinese. Now, would it not be just to allow the Chinese to retaliate in kind, with Kaiser Bill and his six sons first on the list?

New Flour Ruling Applies To Farmers

October 1, 1918, provided that the farmer signs the following certificate and that the miller has reasonable cause to believe the truth thereof.

"(Date) hereby certify that the wheat this day delivered by me to the mill of was grown by me on my farm that the amount of flour to be delivered to me, together with that already on hand, will not give me a supply more than sufficient to meet the requirements of my household or establishment, under the regulations of the United States Food Administration, and that I will not sell, lend or deliver such flour to any one, nor permit such flour to be used for any purpose, except human consumption in my household or establishment, and further agree not to make any other similar exchange with another mill during the period."

Howard H. Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, said that the new ruling, which will be in effect from October 1, 1918, is a change from the present ruling, which permits a farmer to exchange wheat for flour for his household or establishment, and that the new ruling will require a farmer to sign a certificate to the effect that the flour is for his household or establishment, and that the miller will not give him a supply more than sufficient to meet the requirements of his household or establishment, under the regulations of the United States Food Administration, and that the miller will not sell, lend or deliver such flour to any one, nor permit such flour to be used for any purpose, except human consumption in my household or establishment, and further agree not to make any other similar exchange with another mill during the period.

The following is a copy of Rule No. 29, on exchange milling, and copy of certificate to be signed by farmer exchanging wheat for flour.

"When a farmer brings to the mill wheat grown by himself, the miller may deliver to him, on a toll or exchange basis, a sufficient amount of flour without substitutes to provide for his household or establishment, until the above basis, up to October 1, 1918. No change at this time in present substitute ruling. This exchange privilege is now extended to elevators. The following is a copy of Rule No. 29, on exchange milling, and copy of certificate to be signed by farmer exchanging wheat for flour."

NEW TUBE MILL IS IN OPERATION

Construction work on the new mill of the Pittsburgh Steel Products Company at Stockdale is practically completed and last week began to produce material for the trade. The first tube plant was turned out, and from now on the plant will be busy with orders, which during the five-day period beginning have been waiting for some time to Monday, August 5th. The quotas as set by the plans. The Krepps Fifth District, with headquarters at Donora, will likely be announced within a few days.

HAVE ARRIVED SAFELY FOR OVERSEAS DUTY

Miss Winnie Oates received a telegram on Tuesday announcing the safe arrival of her brother, Dennis A. Oates, in France. At the same time her nephew, Thomas F. Oates a member of the aviation corps, also arrived on the other side. Dennis Oates is a Secretary connected with the war work of the K. of C., and with ten nephews also in various branches of the United States service, sets a good example as to devotion and patriotism for God and country.

Not long ago it was the fashion of German people to drive nails into the Hindenberg's statue. Just now the allies are driving nails into the Germans' coffin.

FIFTH DISTRICT QUOTA IS 22

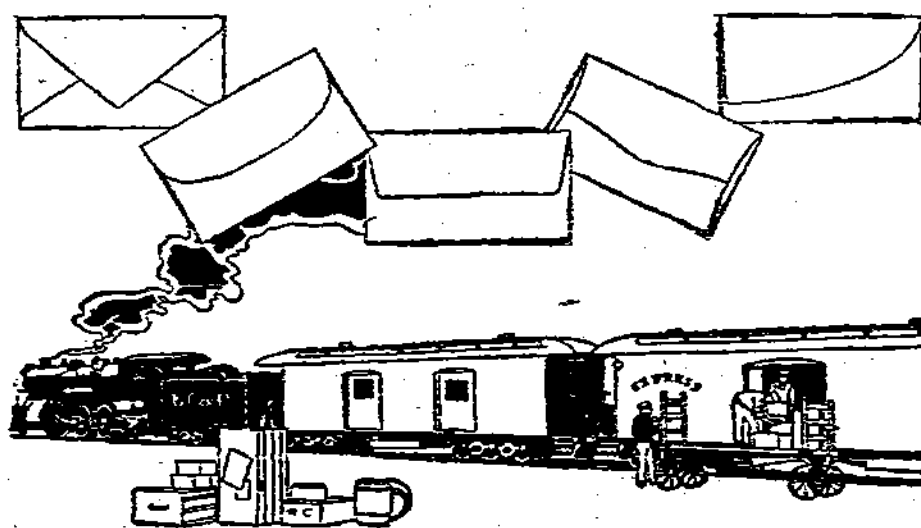
The State Draft Board at Harrisburg on Sunday night made public the quotas of the various local boards in the state will be required to furnish under the call for 5,000 selective service men to go to Camp Wadsworth in the five-day period beginning Monday, August 5th. The quotas as set by the plans. The Krepps Fifth District, with headquarters at Donora, will likely be announced within a few days.

ENJOYED MOTOR TRIP FROM CLEVELAND

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Crowley and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Woodward arrived in Charleroi from Cleveland Tuesday night about 10 o'clock making the trip from the lake city in Mr. Crowley's new Peerless Sedan. They left Cleveland Monday morning arriving in Wooster about noon, where Mr. Woodward paid a farewell visit to his parents prior to leaving for Camp Lee next Friday. They left Wooster Tuesday afternoon and on the way passed through a number of rain storms or places that had been visited by a precipitation. They all report a very delightful trip.

The German torpedo boat off the eastern coast failed to stampede the American people. It is reported that thousands of them curious to see the German pirate, crowded to the shore to get a look at the beast.

Coyle Theatre Tomorrow Clara Kimball Young in a Select picture "THE CLAW"



Just Received—a Fresh Stock of Eaton's Highland Linen

MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

NATIONAL BUREAU WILL TAKE UP ALL DISPUTES OF MINERS

DISTRICTS MAY LOSE STATE APPROPRIATIONS

Although only a week remains for country school districts to file their annual reports with County Superintendent Crumrine the majority of these reports have not yet arrived at his office. School districts failing to furnish reports on or before August are liable to lose their state appropriation.

DOCTORS IN DRAFT CALLED FOR SERVICE

State draft headquarters on Tuesday announced the first draft of doctors to be called in Pennsylvania. White men in class 1, qualified for special limited service who have the degree of doctor of medicine are ordered to entrain for Columbus Barracks August 11. A call for 1,528 white men for general military service has been issued for July 31, the men to go to Camp Forrest, La. Ga.

Pennsylvania has 19,149 whites and 6,606 negroes available in class 1 of the draft, with all the 1918 registrants not yet examined, according to a statement by Major Murdock, following a study of the registrations made by wire.

TWO MORE LOCAL BOYS VOUNTEER FOR SERVICE

Two more Charleroi boys have enlisted in the service of the United States and will soon be enrolled at training stations preparing for service overseas. Nicholas Haleckho employed in the First National Bank has enlisted in the Marines, while Jas. R. Hamilton, with the Pittsburgh Plate Glass company has entered the navy.

LOST—Diamond and pearl brooch

The next meeting of the circle will be

WALTER BROMWICH IS SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bromwich of Washington avenue received a cablegram this morning from France, from their son Walter announcing that he had been slightly wounded and for the home folks not to worry. He is a member of the Sixth Engineers and likely was near the battlefield in the offensive now under way between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry. Only a few days ago he sent his parents a number of relics from the battlefield, mention of which was made in Tuesday's Mail.

The Turks are using no poisonous gas against the British in their campaigns, possibly not having attained to the heights of German Kultur which suggested this barbarous method of conducting warfare.

This morning the Charleroi Boy Scouts left on a camping trip to be Mary Isabel are visiting at Pittsburg spent along Ten Mile Creek.

New Rules Will Prevail During The Period Of The War

MUST BE A FULL HEARING

Dr. Garfield, national fuel administrator, has announced the creation of a bureau of labor which will be charged with the settlement of controversies between coal miners and operators for the period of the war. At the same time principles upon which the adjustment of grievances shall be founded were made public.

John P. White, former president of the United Mine Workers of America and Rembrandt Peale, a coal operator of Central Pennsylvania, have been named joint heads of the bureau, which was organized after conference between officials of the fuel administration and the United Mine Workers.

In the statement of principles which was approved by union mine officials the fuel administration announced that:

No strike shall take place pending settlement of any controversy until the case has been reviewed and decided by him.

That recognition of the union shall not be exacted except where now recognized.

That present machinery between miners and operators for settlement of disputes must first be invoked.

That in all such settlements the fuel administration will insist that employers refrain from the right to discharge employees because of affiliations with unions.

That employers will recognize the right of their employees to organize by peaceful methods that do not interrupt production.

That the automatic penalty clause now in force will be included in all agreements as a condition precedent to allowing increased prices to operators, and

That where union shops now exist they shall continue and where union and non-union men work together, the continuance of such conditions shall not be deemed a grievance.

RED CROSS PAMPHLETS CAN BE OBTAINED

The Charleroi Chapter of the American Red Cross has received a number of pamphlets entitled "All Honor to the American War Nurse," "The American Red Cross," and "The Work of the Red Cross," which those interested can obtain by calling at the office of the Chapter. These pamphlets are filled with most interesting articles concerning the work of the Red Cross and all its activities, and show the wonderful scope of the work which this great organization is now carrying on in the world's great war.

Majestic Theatre Today Montague Love and Barbara Casselton in "VENGEANCE"

Also Comedy Tomorrow Wm. Farnum in "Rough and Ready"

Bring in Your Receipt and Get your bond

The First National Bank
CHARLEROI, PA.

Coyle Theatre Today Emmy Wehlen in a Metro picture "THE HOUSE OF GOLD"

Friday Madge Kennedy in "THE SERVICE STAR"

What gift for the young man just entering business life is equal to a Good Watch? It is the gift that he will cherish by making him punctual at his engagements; etc.

We have a splendid display of excellent movements, the Elgin, Howard and Hallmark ranging in cost from \$7.50 to \$125 and in Jewels from \$7 to \$17.

Grant us the pleasure of showing you them.

JOHN B. SCHAFER
515 McKean Ave. Charleroi, Pa.

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HOW THE COLLEGE GIRL HELPS.

The reply of the Food Administration to college women who asked, "What can I do to help in war work?" was a short course in home economics which consisted of a series of lectures by State Leaders of Extension and Education. All students were required to register for volunteer service in their home states before taking the course. The registration took place while in college, though in some states registration has been allowed subsequently, and has been opened to any college woman, whether graduate or undergraduate.

When the college girl reached home she applied to the nearest agency, usually the chairman of the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense or the Home Demonstration Agent of the county with whom she or her unit of Volunteer College Workers was to co-operate. In this way the work of college girls, temporary in many instances, was planned to assist existing organizations.

So many young women enlisted in home economics or food conservation that in some states all of them could not be employed in this way and many went into other branches of service.

The State Secretary of the Voluntary College Workers receives a report from the county leader, who very often is also the County Home Agent or chairman of the Woman's Committee. She makes up her report from the statements of the work accomplished by the girls. The Secretary in turn makes a report to headquarters in Washington of the work done in her state.

Reports of the work done in other states and suggestions are then sent to all State Secretaries by the Home Economics Division in Washington, so that state workers may get a better conception, a broader viewpoint of national needs than would be possible without such co-operation.

In all the states volunteers have been sent out as speakers. They have worked in department stores, at county fairs, teacher's institutes, making of clubs colored organizations, libraries, factories, and every place where an audience could be assembled.

In California the Volunteer College Workers have largely concentrated on community canning and drying clubs and on the milk drive in co-operation with the Child Saving Campaign.

Reports from the State of New York show work exceedingly well done in all the lines mentioned above and in addition to these, reporting violations of food rules on the part of grocers, restaurants, etc., disseminating knowledge of food rules, and furnishing instructions in bread making.

A partial report from the "College Volunteers" of a city in North Carolina tells of the following accomplishments:

"Ten War Garden Farmers hoed 75 acres corn and hayed two days last week.

"Ten Volunteers to can 5,000 No. 10 cans of tomatoes, beans and soup mixtures at Normal College.

"Two hundred Volunteers making a campaign to save 50-100 per cent wheat in one thousand homes during the next three weeks.

"Two truck drivers, 1 milk wagon driver, 2 volunteers to teach canning to colored people, a campaign for backyard gardens in all the big towns and cities in the state, etc."

Letters from women all over the country indicate their enthusiasm at the prospect of receiving help from young college women. Any who wish to join in this service should apply to the State Secretary of Volunteer College Workers.

NO MEDICAL INSPECTION

Sixty-three fourth class school districts in Pennsylvania fail to permit medical inspection of pupils at a time when selective service boards throughout America are finding hundreds of men with defects that should have been corrected during school life.

Acting Commissioner of Health, Dr. B. Franklin Royer, said today that for the first year after the School Code became law, 1617 districts largely through misinformation, voted against medical inspection. For the school year of 1912 and 1913 but

844 voted against medical inspection. As the advantages of school medical inspection to individual pupils became apparent and as parents and school boards began to see the advantages of such medical inspection and of sanitary inspection, fewer districts voted negatively each year. In 1917 but 78 school districts voted against inspection and for the current year only 63 Boards have dared deny pupils in the public schools of the fourth class districts that great advantage which the legislature placed within their reach. "School Boards today voting against medical inspection are guilty of gross neglect and will have a hard time explaining to the patrons of the district that they have not been 'slacking' in their relations to the community which they have been elected to serve."

"Since school medical inspection was organized by the Department of Health for the fourth class districts, two and a half million individual examinations have been made and more than 70 per cent of the pupils have been found defective in one or more particulars. About 18 per cent have defective vision, 60 per cent of the pupils have defective teeth, 5 per cent have defective breathing due to some sort of obstruction in the upper air passages and 2 per cent have defective hearing. Teachers reporting to the Department at the end of the school year concerning the defects corrected and their impression of the results, are certain that nearly 25 per cent of the pupils found defective have treatment given them and the teachers report indicates that more than 95 per cent of those pupils whom they know were treated, show improvement in physical condition as a result of treatment and greater progress in their work."

There are six districts in Washington county without medical inspection a condition that should not exist any longer than it takes to remedy it.

JUST A SAMPLE

At least six and possibly seven Divisions of American troops have been engaged in battle on the western front during the past week or ten days, first in resisting the German offensive, and for the past six days assisting in carrying the war to the Germans in such a whirlwind fashion as to cause the armies of the crown prince to fall back a distance of several miles.

There are many more Divisions of American troops in training, many of whom are now in France, receiving the finishing touches before they are called into the line. Others are in this country receiving their preliminary training, which is being speeded up, that the men may be available for duty at the earliest possible moment.

The Divisions already engaged are taken from several parts of the country and every state is represented in their make-up. The men in the ranks are typical Americans out of which the United States is making soldiers and with what success the undertaking has been accomplished we only need to look at the record already made on the blood stained fields of France. English military officers in speaking of the doughboys compare them to the Australians, which they say is "praise of the highest merit," for the Australians have made an enviable record for bravery and tenacity and accomplishment in this great war.

What these boys have done is just a sample of what all of the American boys will do when called upon to cross "No Man's Land," and assault the German lines, or to take part in any offensive movement which has for its object the chasing of the Hun. There need be no fear of the American doughboy. He is "there." He is master of the Boche, and has demonstrated the fact. The "highly efficient soldiers" of the German empire are not a match for the boys from the good old U. S. A., even if they are lightning trained," as Chief Hun Wilhelm contemptuously said. It is evident that the German ranks have been hit by this "lightning" and the result has been demoralization for the Germans.

WORKERS MUST WORK

Coal and coke operators in Fayette county have received blank forms from the fuel administration on which they are requested to fill out names of the men who absent themselves from their work. Drastic measures are going to be taken by the government with industrial slackers who are away from their work without sufficient cause for the protracted layoffs. Says the government communication:

"Nothing but six days a week by every man will be satisfactory to the United States government.

"No man has a right to lay off even a part of a day unless he is disabled. The boys at the front do not lay off

and the man who fails to support them is supporting Germany, and Germany is going to be so badly licked that her supporters will not be able to find a decent place to live in after the war is over. The man who works steadily now deserves the work when work is scarce, which it inevitably will be, and the man who does not do his best now ought to be drummed out of the United States and Washington has ordered us to get his record."

Coal must be produced in maximum quantities and the first and foremost duty of the miners, as patriotic Americans, is to produce coal, more coal, and still more coal.

GREATER FACILITIES

The conference held at Lock Four on Friday last, between United States Engineers and a number of rivermen with reference to greater facilities at the various locks, is only another indication of the fact that the Monongahela, as well as other navigable streams of the country is going to have a greater part in the transportation problem of the future.

The government is already looking over the waterways of the country and has placed officers in charge of certain sections with a view of establishing barge lines wherever it is possible. Moreover, the river terminal facilities of many towns are being critically inspected with a view of expediting shipments that may be made by water from different inland points. It is also reported the government may commandeer the large towboats owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Company, for service on the Ohio and Mississippi and tributaries, for the transportation of heavy freight to points west and south.

Only recently two barge loads of motor trucks were shipped from Cincinnati to Memphis by water, showing that it is possible to transport freight of this kind long distances at much less cost than by rail. Other heavy forms of freight can be handled in an expeditious manner and at a great saving to the public. Government authorities have realized the full import of the possibilities of inland navigation, even if some communities have apparently fallen asleep on this important project.

Gen. Leonard Wood, who over two and one-half years ago, in a hearing before a committee of congress, gave his opinion as to what the United States should do in a military way, is having his judgment vindicated by the comprehensive program now being outlined by the war department. Gen. Wood was strong for preparedness, and it was through his efforts that the Plattsburg idea of officers' training was instituted, that we might have capable men to command in the event of hostilities. At the time of the hearing Gen. Wood gave excellent reasons for his views on the situation—now his ideas are being greatly enlarged, that the United States may continue the war with a sufficient force to "lick the Kaiser."

The old National Guard boys are giving a good account of themselves in France. They had to wait a long time to get a chance to show their mettle, but when it was presented, they eagerly accepted it. Moreover, they are more than making good and likewise making the Huns "walk Spanish."

Some German prisoners are reported assaying that the Huns believe there are not only on million, but ten million American soldiers in France. That is easy of explanation—the American is so full of "pep" that one of them looks like ten men to the Germans. And, by heck, he is making the Hun go some.

No "slackers" in the ranks of labor says the government. Some of these days there are going to be a lot of fellows in this country making good money who will bump into something hard because of their practice of hopping from one job to another. The government is going to "keep score" now.

Those who attempt to evade the regulations of the food and fuel administration ultimately are brought to with their own ideas on food and fuel only to be halted, and in many cases penalized for their failure to obey the regulations.

The American soldier boys are on the way to France at a rapid rate. The number who will go over in July will far exceed the entire losses of all the allies in this latest drive, but where are the German losses going to be made up?

It will be noted that Kaiser Bill is not in "personal command" on the Marne, now that the Huns are getting a portion of what is coming to them.

CONFIDENCE IN THE DOCTOR

Patient's Likelihood for Stimulant Offered Also May Have Had Something to Do With the Case.

Down in Tennessee there was once a doctor, who was called in to attend an old Confederate soldier who was sick. The doctor attended the patient for some days and administered numerous restoratives, but none seemed to have the desired effect, and the patient declined all the while, finally lapsing into a rigid, unconscious condition and apparently death was at hand. The doctor did many things to revive him, but without success. Now, it happened that the patient was one of that famous tribe who love their drink, but, being very poor, he was not able to supply himself with the "cup that cheers." The doctor, remembering the old fellow's weakness for spirits, frumment, sent for a bottle of liquor. As he entered the room, seeing the patient was still in this rigid, unconscious condition, he stated to the patient's wife, a good, religious old woman, that he had exhausted every other remedy in his efforts to stimulate and revive the old man, and he had decided to give him a good, stiff drink of liquor. The wife thereupon protested and begged the doctor not to give her husband the "vile stuff," saying, "I had rather he would die and go home to glory without it than for his appetite for the villainous stuff to be revived."

The doctor replied to the wife: "Very well, if you object, I'll not give it to him."

Then for the first time in several days, the old man turned slowly on his side, raised up on his elbow and said:

"Puss (that was his wife's name), I reckon the doctor knows his business, don't he?"—National Monthly.

SHINING MARK IN COMMUNITY

Pen Sketch of "Prominent Citizen," as a Magazine Writer Views the Type.

A prominent citizen (according to Smart Set)—Any male who owns a dress suit is a member of two expensive clubs, is opposed to child labor, acts as honorary pallbearer at least four funerals a year; is a member of at least two public boards or commissions which never meet, prefers a musical comedy to "Tristan and Isolde," owns a "Library edition" of Guy de Maupassant, bought from a book agent, regards all socialists as scoundrels, has a theory to account for all money panics, possesses only one wife, sends his children to Sunday school as a punishment for petty misdemeanors, believes in free will and the greatness of Charles Dickens, is (or wishes he were) director of a national bank, has his shoes shined every day, cultivates an illegible signature, thinks it is immoral for a workman to get drunk on a Saturday night, contributes to all relief funds managed by newspapers, rides in a taxicab, constantly argues that the country is going to the dogs—and wears a stick.

Finding Effect of Heat on Buildings.

An engineer has invented a delicate little instrument for studying defects of big buildings and steel bridges. Boring two tiny holes in any steel girder of a bridge or building, he puts the points of his instrument in the holes, and then, by sliding the tubes, measures the space between the holes. When the weather changes, he measures the space between the holes again. If it has increased or diminished by one ten-thousandth of an inch, his instrument detects it. It shows the minute strains and movements of a few inches of the steel work, and from this knowledge it is easy to calculate the total movements in the structure under the influence of wind and sun and frost and other forces. A slight expansion or shortening tells that the structure has a good constitution. A considerable difference in the space between the two holes indicates that something is wrong.

Made Record as Pedestrian.

A Scottish minister, Dr. Cameron Lees of Edinburgh, who died recently, was a noted pedestrian. While still in the active discharge of his duties as minister of St. Giles', Edinburgh, he made a point of walking ten miles per day and six on Sunday, and in the course of some years managed to walk a distance equal to that round the world at its widest part. This he did twice. In 1910, after going to reside at Kingussie, he walked 2,080 miles, a distance of that equal to John O'Groats, from here to Land's End and back, and then back again to Kingussie. Two years ago he started with the idea of walking a distance equal to that from John O'Groats to Land's End and back to Kingussie. He succeeded in doing that, covering a total of 1,824 miles—a remarkable feat for a man bordering on four score.

Don't Miss This.

If a woman has one daughter, who goes away, the Mrs. misses the Miss, and the Miss misses the Mrs. If it is two daughters and both are away the Mrs. misses the Misses and the Misses miss the Mrs. If she has three daughters and two are at one place and one at another, the Mrs. misses the Misses and the Misses miss the Mrs. and the Misses miss the Mrs. and the Misses miss the Mrs. and the Misses miss the Mrs. and the Misses miss the Mrs.—La Jolla Home Journal.

DEFINITION OF GOOD MANNERS

No Writer Has Made a Clearer Statement of Them Than Thomas Nelson Page.

Manners, familiarly known as the plural of manner, signify, in general, good behavior and polite deportment. In conforming to the usage of etiquette thus recognized, one need not copy the example of Lord Chesterfield, whose ambition was to be regarded as the worst man in England, as a mirror of politeness in the eighteenth century. Nor would any true American care to be aping Beau Brummell, later in the same century, famous as a leader of fashionable society in London, where he was born, but died, at the age of sixty-two, as an imbecile in confinement at a French asylum. One is apt to think of the Scottish physician, John Brown, for his happy way of utilizing spare hours in association with his colliers and friends. But the good doctor's canine fellowship still left room in his heart to utter this terrible sentence: "Brummell, with all its bitterness and niceties, is founded upon a central idea of right and wrong." One more quotation shall suffice, and it is this from the pen of Thomas Nelson Page: "Whatever its form may be, and there are many forms in which good breeding may present itself, so many indeed as are the incidents of social intercourse, whatever tends to put at ease the person one meets is good manners, and whatever tends to the opposite is rudeness."

JUST A MITE TOO STRENUOUS

Marie Corelli's Idea of Love Draws Forth Some Criticism From American Periodical.

If I loved a man I should love him so completely that I should never think of anything in which he had not the first and greatest share. I should see his kind looks in every ray of sunshine—I should hear his loving voice in every note of music—if I were to read a book alone, I should wonder which sentence in it would please him most—if I plucked a flower I should ask myself if he would like me to wear it—I should live through him and for him—he would be my very eyes and heart and soul.—Marie Corelli.

We want to thank you, Marie, for letting us know in time, but to be real candid we don't want to be loved your way; mighty few men do. It all reads beautifully, but most men don't like the same kind of books their wives do. Most men hate to be sung to; and as for being the very eyes and heart and soul of any woman—no, not all the time. Even the best of us like to be left alone much of the time. When we marry we don't want to be strapped down to a 90-horsepower love car. In a life endurance test two people need to know each other not too well. It takes a lot of water to keep Niagara going. A marriage such as you indicate, Marie, would run out of power in two or three weeks.—Life.

Too Much Athleticism.

"As guardians of the public health, it is time for us to make a stand against this athletic craze," writes a medical correspondent. "The swinging of ponderous clubs and dumbbells, rowing heavy machines, pulling up weights, walking 15 or 20 miles a day chasing a golf ball, etc., are needless and injurious to anyone. As physicians, we prescribe moderate exercise for lymphatic and obese patients of torpid temperament, and a few indicated movements to straighten up a deformed spine or round shoulders, etc., but we are careful to guard against fatigue. Such exercise is a very different thing from the severe and senseless efforts required by teachers in gymnastics and exercise fiends."

"If people would live long and healthy," says the correspondent, "they should take their exercise under the advice of a common-sense physician. The wrenching of muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, nerves and bloodvessels," he proceeds, "is giving us all kinds of puzzling conditions, traumatic neuroses, dislocated viscera, etc., traceable to overexercise, if we only knew where to look for it."

Had Two Good Reasons.

Upon Sinclair said the other day in New York: "Everybody is jumping up and saying that poverty, bitter and grinding poverty, has nothing to do with making girls go wrong. Well, for my part I think that such assertions are too charitable toward modern social conditions, too charitable toward modern employers."

"Such charity reminds me of the young lady who asked:

"Did pretty Tottie Footlites marry the septuagenarian Gobsa Golde for love or money?"

"For both," the young lady answered charitably, and she added, "Love loves money, you know."

Peculiar Japanese Frog.

The Japanese frog is a creature measuring between fifteen and twenty-five inches. The skin of its back is pale blue and by night looks dark green or olive brown. The frog remains motionless during the day, with eyes sheltered from the light and with belly up, clinging to its support by adhesive cushions and by its belly, which is provided with a sticky covering, and it is hardly distinguishable from the objects that surround it. At night fall it begins its hunt for the mammoth crickets on which it feeds, making leaps covering seven feet of ground.—Harper's Weekly.

MISSIVES LONG IN TRANSIT

Correspondence Sent From Paris During Siege Took Years to Reach the Consignees.

What would Americans say if they received mail matter that had been delayed in transit for a lifetime? In France, a few years ago, letters for 300 persons were delivered—to as many of the addressees as were living—that had been mailed years before. They were delivered, moreover, at the earliest possible moment; although the distance between the sender and the receiver was in many cases only a few miles.

During the siege of Paris by the Germans in 1870 the postoffice administration hit upon the expedient, in addition to the balloons, of inclosing letters in small zinc globes, water tight and hermetically sealed, and dropping them into the Seine. There they floated, if they were not captured by the Germans, down the river to the French lines, where a net stretched across the river gathered them in, and they were sent on their way.

Unfortunately for the French, the Germans discovered the character of these zinc boats, and as they could not hope to see and fish out by ordinary means all the letters that went down thus, they stretched across the river, at Villeneuve Saint Georges, a net of their own and effectually stopped this system of postal communication.

The zinc balls and their use were pretty nearly forgotten, when, some years ago, a fisherman found in the Seine, near Villeneuve, a queer looking globe of zinc. With a large knife he opened it, and found 300 letters, still legible, and all dated December, 1870. They were delivered to the postal authorities, and after this long wait in the river went on their way.—The Sunday Magazine.

COLORS NOT BORNE IN WAR

British Troops Go Into Action Without the Inspiration of the Regimental Colors.

The colors of the British army are made of silk, with gold-fringed edges and cords and tassels of crimson and gold, mounted on a staff eight feet seven inches long.

To insure their absolute correctness in matters of detail and pattern, an official of the Herald's College acts as "inspector of colors." He has to furnish drawings and designs, and is responsible that an unauthorized departure is made from them.

Every infantry battalion has two colors—"the wings" and "the regimental." The former is always of the same pattern, and shows the union jack on a blue ground, while the latter has a wreath of roses, shamrocks and thistles, with the regiment's motto and crest, surrounded by a list of the various battles in which it has taken part.

Regimental colors are no longer carried into action, but are now left behind at headquarters when a battalion proceeds on service. This has been the rule since the Boer war in 1881. A couple of years earlier two young officers of the South Wales Borders were killed while endeavoring to prevent the colors, of which they had charge, from falling into the hands of the enemy at the battle of Isandhlwana.

Japanese Like Other Babies.

There is a mistaken but popular belief that a Japanese baby never cries. There is really no reason why he should. Replete with nourishment and rarely denied a wish, he blossoms like a wild rose on the sunny side of the hedge, so sweet and so unstrained.

His life is full of rich and varied interests. From his second day earth, tied safely to his mother back under an overcoat made for him, he finds amusement for every waking hour in watching the passing show. He is the honored guest at every family picnic. No matter what the hour or the weather, he is the active member in all that concerns the household amusements or work.

From his perch he participates in the life of the neighborhood, and is part of all the merry festivals, that turn the streets into fairyland. Later his playground is the gay market place or the dim old temples.—Francis Little, in the Century Magazine.

Question of Degree.

On a writ of error to the supreme court of one of the territories, counsel for plaintiff in error sharply criticized the rulings of the trial judge. When the counsel for the defendant in error began his reply, the following took place:

"May I please your honors, before I finish my argument, I think I can show you that the trial judge was not as crazy as counsel on the other side would make him out to be."

By a member of the court: "Let me understand you: you admit the fact of insanity of the trial judge, but deny its degree?"—Case and Comment.

Gentle, but Pointed.

A young practitioner had one troublesome patient—an old woman who was practically on the free list, but who registered more kicks than all the other patients put together. One day she called to roast him for not showing up when she called him the night before. "You can go to see your other patients at night," she complained, "so why can't you come when I send for you? Ain't my money as good as the money that them rich people pay you?" "I don't know, ma'am," answered the doctor, gently. "I have never seen any of yours."

FAST TRIP THROUGH BRITAIN

Itinerary Enables Tourist, If He Wishes, to "Do" the Islands in the Course of Seven Days.

How to "do" the British Isles in a week is the latest scheme for hustlers. A dash around London, a flying descent on one or two cathedral cities, a race through Scotland and a glance at Killarney—this is what is open to those who want to see the country in a hurry. Tourist agents say that the idea is catching on with Americans. Indeed it was an American who first suggested it.

Assuming that the tourist begins his trip on Monday, he devotes that day to the show places of London, winding up with a theater in the evening. On Thursday he goes to Windsor and Hampton Court and on his return to London has time to go to a music hall. On Wednesday he leaves London for Peterborough, sees the cathedral and gets to York at three o'clock.

At York the tourist has plenty of time to visit the Minster and other historic buildings before catching the 6:15 train to Hamburg. He coaches through the Trossachs and takes steamer through Loch Katrine and Loch Lomond. Then the train to Glasgow.

After dinner the hustler takes the night train out of Glasgow by way of Androsan to Belfast, reaches Dublin in the afternoon and takes the night train to Killarney.

WENT DEEPLY INTO DETAILS

Identification That Undoubtedly Was Complete, but Could by No Means Be Called Complimentary.

Stephen Haegen, manager of a Harlem bank, at a dinner recently told the following anecdote: Many years ago, while spending a vacation in a city in the upper part of the state, he visited some friends in a bank. While there he saw a severe-looking woman move up to the teller's window and request that a small check be cashed. She asked the man in the cage to call up the person from whom she had received the check and he would identify her.

The teller called up the man and asked him to describe the woman. He did so in the following manner: "She looked like the crankiest person in the world. She was dressed in the fashion of about five years ago. I think she is an old cat. She wore a blue straw hat, but then it may be green, and I think she paints. She wore two fake diamond rings. Good-by, old man."

Tree-Bark Blankets.

They have trees for blankets in Ecuador, and they like them, too. They are fond of the firm touch of the bark against them as they sleep.

We would probably think they were "zero in covering," and we would doubtless wake up in a much befuddled condition if we slept under a wood covering.

But the native Indians are most enthusiastic, according to J. Jameson, a traveler and lecturer, who has recently returned from those parts.

The blankets are made from the bark of a tree which is cut particularly thin. It is pounded and moistened and then pounded some more and put out into the sun to dry. And a most desirable and economical blanket it is, lasting anywhere from two to five years.

"His Goose is Cooked."

The expression, "his goose is cooked," appears in various forms, and means that his cause is ruined. It has some reference to the common but erroneous opinion that "goose" is synonymous with "fool." The idea has crept into more than one language and "will not down." It is generally understood that "cooking his goose" is a phrase which originated when the king of Sweden, on approaching a hostile town, excited the contempt of the inhabitants by the smallness of his army. To express this they hung out a goose for him to shoot at, whereupon the king set fire to the town to "cook their goose."

Proved Truth of Answer.

On a visit to St. Louis, Archbishop Ryan, a noted Philadelphia prelate, rode in a carriage to the parochial residence with Bishop Glennon, who is rather diminutive in size and of slight build, especially in the stomachic regions, while Archbishop Ryan is tall and very robust. As they alighted from the carriage, Archbishop Ryan said to his companion: "Bishop Glennon, I once was asked to explain the difference between a bishop and an archbishop. I answered (and the archbishop extended his arms in a semi-circle from his healthy body, at the same time placing rather sharply at Bishop Glennon), 'The difference is all in the arch.'"

Ad Astra Per Reparte.

"All right," said Chollie, as he gathered himself together after her father had thrown him out of the house. "I'll have you indicted for this."

"Assault and battery, I presume?" grinned the old gentleman.

"Not on your life," said Chollie. "Under the Sherman act your daughter and I were about to swap vows, and that kick of yours was distinctly in restraint of trade!"

And the old man was so pleased that he relented and the next day the engagement was announced.—Harper's Weekly.

SOME MEN EASILY "RATTLED"

Of the Number Is the One Who Tells This Story of His Experience a Few Mornings Ago.

"Women are so impulsive," said a man the other day. "I was awakened from a sound sleep one morning by my wife crying in an excited manner. 'Henry, Henry, come quick!' I sprang from bed and ran to the head of the stairs and at once smelled smoke. Then I shouted, 'Take the baby, run to the corner and turn in an alarm!' I scrambled back to the room and snatched up some clothes. Then I grabbed little Elizabeth, who was sleeping with me, under my arm and dashed downstairs. 'Where is it?' I exclaimed, running here and there to locate the fire. Behold, my wife was sitting in the dining-room with the baby in her lap as calm as could be, with nothing out of the usual except a smile of joy on her face."

"Why don't you get out of here? Do you want to be burned alive?" I shouted.

"Why, Henry, what in the world is the matter with you? Are you crazy?"

"No, I'm not crazy. I want to know where the fire is."

"Fire! There is no fire," said she.

"What did you yell fire for, then?"

"I didn't."

"Well, what in thunder is it then?"

"Why, Charlotte has a tooth!"

"Goodness! I thought the house was on fire!"

"How stupid!" remarked my wife, coolly, as she placed the baby in her high chair and started for the kitchen. "Why don't you put Elizabeth down? Do you intend to carry her under your arm all day? And you had better get dressed, too. Breakfast is almost ready."

COULD ESTIMATE THE WHOLE

Witness, Forced to Admit Lack of Knowledge of Details, Made One Telling Point.

A well known architect was summoned as a witness in a Long Island court in a suit over the cost of a building. The lawyer whose duty it was to cross examine started in to attack the credibility of the witness.

"Do you know how much a hundred these bricks cost?"

"I do not."

"Do you know how much this cement cost per bag?"

"No."

"Do you know how expensive sand is down here?"

"I can't say that I do exactly."

The lawyer looked at the witness with fine scorn.

"And yet you pretend to come here and qualify as an expert! How can you give any kind of an opinion on how much this building ought to have cost when you don't know the prices of the material it's made of?"

The witness looked at the lawyer with a flash in his eye that boded ill.

"Well," he said, "I don't know the price of needles, nor the price of thread, nor how much cheap cotton material cost; but I don't hesitate to express a solemn opinion that that suit of clothes you're wearing cost about five dollars and a half."—New York Evening Post.

Truly a Turbulent Republic.

There are nineteen volcanoes in Guatemala, the greatest having an altitude of 16,300 feet. There are fifteen in Salvador, thirteen in Nicaragua and twelve in Costa Rica. In 1835 the volcano Cosiguina, in Nicaragua (only 3,835 feet high), erupted, sending forth her ashes in a circle of 1,500 miles diameter. The republic of Nicaragua and Salvador were in darkness for three days, and the thunderings were heard as far as Oajaca, Mexico. Santa Maria, the volcano which nearly destroyed Quetzaltenango on April 18, 1892, erupting on October 25 of the same year, covered villages, towns, country with an ash sand to the depth of from two to fifteen feet.

The severe disturbances in Guatemala City by the recent earthquakes is alarming. The present situation of the capital was chosen because it was believed to be exempt from destruction by earthquakes.—Christian Herald.

Fear Revival of Suttie.

A revival of suttie is feared in India. Within the short period of three or four days no less than two cases of women who committed suicide on the death of their husbands were reported, and probably others have taken place but have not reached the newspapers. When a year or so ago, a young Bengal lady burned herself to death in Calcutta, attention was drawn to the danger arising from the devotion of the suttie. The house where the practice of suttie was revived became a center of pilgrimage to the people in the locality, and the relatives of the dead lady were importuned over and over again to repeat the story of the suttie. Glowing accounts of the suttie also appeared in the vernacular papers. Since then no less than half a dozen cases of women performing suttie have come to light in Bengal.

Begging Off.

"Can you direct me to the best hotel in this town?" asked the stranger who, after sadly watching the train depart, had set his satchel upon the station platform.

"I can," replied the man, who was waiting for a train going the other way. "But I hate to do it."

"Why?"

"Because you will think after you've seen it, that I'm a liar."

NO ESCAPE FOR HOOKED PREY

Esquimo Satisfied to Let Victim Escape for a Period, Knowing He Cannot Go Far.

When once he has gone to the trouble of splicing a fine spear handle the Eskimo does not wish to break it, so the point is put on with a tangle or joint, says a writer in the Southern Workman. When a seal or walrus is harpooned the sudden struggle of the animal does not break the spear, but merely unhooks the point, and the more the animal struggles the more the point turns crosswise in the wound and the truer the harps take hold. But the animal cannot escape, for with tongs of skin the point is connected with the spear shaft. The animal merely swims away or dives deep into the sea, carrying with him the spear. The long leather thong which is attached to it uncoils from the deck of the kayak and plays out, it carries with it a drag like a kite, which retards the animal and exhausts him, but does not pull hard enough to break the line. Even this drag is made of skin stretched over a spliced framework. When the line is all played out it is seen to be attached to a float, which is also carried on the deck of the boat. This is made of an inflated skin. It has plugs and attachments cleverly carved from ivory, for wood is far too precious to be used in this land of ivory so far from the forests. The float serves as a buoy so that the Eskimo can follow the animal and find it after it gives up its struggle and dies. Then, too, the float keeps the catch from slaking and being lost in the ocean's depth.

LIARS HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM

Queer, Perhaps, but Explanation Is That It Was Before the Days of Published Novels.

In the days of Queen Elizabeth of England few kinds of entertainment were more popular than the game of "brag," in which the victory went to the competitor who was adjudged by the audience to have emulated most successfully the example of Ananias of dubious memory. It may, perhaps, be surmised not unreasonably that the popularity of this form of amusement was due to the fact that the art of novel-writing was unknown in those days. Writing in 1580, an old author says, "Lying with us is so loved and allowed that there are many times gamings and prizes therefore, purposely to encourage one to outlie another." The custom persisted until more recent times, and as late as the eighteenth century "liars' clubs" were a common feature of London life. One of the best-known of these clubs met for many years at an old hostelry, now vanished, known as the Bell Tavern, Westminster, and the most important of the rules of this confraternity of liars ran as follows:

"Whoever shall presume to speak a word of truth between the established hours of six and ten, within this worshipping society, without first saying 'By your leave, Mr. President,' shall for every such offense forfeit one gallon of such wine as the chairman shall think fit."

Keep Bath Water Hot.

The usual objection to hot baths is that the bather takes cold unless he goes straight to bed as soon as he has dried himself. Otherwise, so they say, he goes on perspiring and takes a chill. Now this is due not to having had a hot bath, but because the water was not hot enough when the bather got out of it. Hot water has the same effect as cold in bracing up the sweat pores and preventing them from continuing to pour out unnecessary perspiration. Lukewarm water, on the other hand, leaves the skin lax and moist, and it is then that people are liable to chills. The best temperature at which to take a hot bath is 100 degrees Fahrenheit, or just below that. If more water is added afterward it should be hot, not cold, so as to maintain the temperature at the same level. With the aid of these precautions it will be found that drying is a simple process, and the skin is left in a delightful state without any undue perspiration to follow.

Companionship in Solitude.

Solitude tries a man in a way society does not, it throws him upon his own resources, and if these resources be meager, if the ground he occupies in and of himself be poor and narrow he will have a sorry time of it. Hence we readily attribute some extra virtues to those persons who voluntarily embrace solitude, who live alone in the country or in the woods, or in the mountains and find it sweet. We know they cannot live without converse, without society of some sort, and we credit them with the power of invoking it from themselves or else of finding more companionship with dumb things than with ordinary mortals.—John Burroughs

Life's Ills and Compensations.

For everything you have missed you have gained something else. The whole story of earthly existence is one of compensations. Many a gift we craved and were denied held in its train ills we are glad to have been spared. Many a sorrow that has darkened our way, though its memory may still remain bitter, has wrought some change of character or conditions that we would be unwilling to give up. The allotment of joys and griefs is more carefully measured than we are accustomed to think, and the lives of men more nearly equal.—Exchange.

FOR SALE

Grocery store and building. Good foreign trade, located on the hill, reasonable price, also small farm of 20 acres with 5 room house, possession Nov. 1, \$1650 cash. \$2000 mortgage, located 1 mile from Rodgers school house.

Five room house with bath room, Shady avenue \$2300.

Ten room double dwelling Meadow avenue \$2900.

Five room house on 2 lots 40x120 each, Oakland avenue \$1300.

Two good houses on Oakland avenue rented \$30 a month, \$2500.

Double dwelling Crest avenue, all accommodations, \$5500.

Two houses Washington avenue 10 and 9 rooms, bath rooms \$10000.

Best rooming house in town 10 rooms, garage \$6500.

Eight room house all accommodations, Meadow avenue good location \$6000.

2 vacant lots Meadow avenue \$700 and \$800.

1 vacant lot Crest avenue \$600.

1 vacant lot Shady avenue \$700.

Ten room house, bath room, Conrad avenue, Lockview. Bargain \$3000.

Two small houses 4 and 3 rooms, Center avenue, Lockview \$2500.

Inquire E. J. Charles, Charleroi Savings and Trust Co.

FOR SALE

5 room house & 3 lots. \$2,500.

6 room house, \$1,900.

5 room house & 3 lots, Lock No. 4 \$1,600.

6 room house & bath, hot water heat, \$4,400.

One farm 26 acres and all crops. \$3,200.

I. P. HEPLER

411 Fallowfield Avenue

CHARLEROI, PA.

NATURE TELLS YOU

As Many a Charleroi Reader Knows Too Well.

When the kidneys are weak. Nature tells you about it. The urine is nature's index. Infrequent or too frequent passage.

Other disorders suggest kidney ills. Doan's Kidney Pills are for disordered kidneys.

People in this vicinity testify to their worth.

Charles Conaghan, Market St., Belle Vernon, Pa., says: "My work obliges me to stoop over a great deal and I think this weakened my kidneys. I could hardly get out of bed in the morning my back was so stiff and sore and at times my whole body was lame. My kidneys acted too freely, also. I heard so much about Doan's Kidney Pills that I finally got some. It took only a few doses of Doan's to regulate my kidneys and in a few days the soreness and pain had left my back."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Conaghan had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Notice.

The euvre for the benefit of St. Jerome's church will be postponed until Wednesday July 31 on account of band concert.

Stop! Look! Listen!

Lots at Lock Four. Cash or payments. Five rooms and bath, McKean avenue. Eight room house Lookout avenue. Five rooms, Crest avenue. One lot McKean avenue and other good bargains. See

A. L. DUBINSKY

412 Fallowfield avenue, Charleroi, Pa.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The Trustee Board of the Ebenezer Baptist church Monongahela, Pa., is now ready to receive bids for the erection of the church building at Sixth and High streets. Plans and specifications may be seen by calling at 434 Railroad street, Monongahela, Pa., or telephone 456-W. No bids will be considered after 7 p. m. August 7, 1918.

James Jackson, chairman,

Monongahela, Pa.

88-t6p

HER DAUGHTER WAS SAVED FROM OPERATION

Mrs. Wells of Petersburg Tells How.

Petersburg, Va.—"For two years my daughter suffered from a weakness and pains in her right side; at times she was so bad she could not do any work. For two years she was attended by the best physicians here, and both agreed that she would have to be operated on. I suggested Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and at first she refused to take it, but finally consented. From the very beginning it helped her, and now she is entirely well, and telling everybody how much good it has done her."—Mrs. W. D. Wells, 226 North Adams Street, Petersburg, Va.

If every girl who suffers as Miss Wells did, or from irregularities, painful periods, backache, headache, dragging down pains, inflammation or ulceration would only give this famous root and herb remedy a trial they would soon find relief from such suffering.

For special advice women are asked to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years experience is at your service.

For a Chafed Skin

Over 100,000 people have proven that nothing relieves the soreness like Sykes Comfort Powder.

One box proves its extraordinary healing power. Fresh people take notice. 25c at the drug and other drug stores. The Comfort Powder Co., Boston, Mass.

LIBERTY BONDS

Cashed Immediately

At market prices by licensed brokers. 309 Penn Bldg., 708 Penn Ave. Pittsburgh

FOR SALE

Block of 5 lots McKean avenue, \$11,000.

Modern brick dwelling, McKean, \$11,000.

Six room dwelling McKean avenue near Eighth street, \$4,200.

Lot on Crest avenue near Seventh street 50x250, \$2,500.

Lot corner Eleventh and Oakland, \$350.

I. R. BLYTHE and SON

Might Bldg. Charleroi, Pa.



To Help Win the War—

The big determining factor in the war is—The American Housewife. Our country's orders are—"Avoid Waste." It is her duty to conserve our national resources. And our most precious national possession is—Health. Safeguard the health of your home and you will be helping to guard the health of the nation.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX

is the oldest, safest and most effective household disinfectant. A solution of warm water and Borax will keep the ice box—one of the favorite breeding places for the myriads of disease germs—hygienically clean. Make the disinfecting of toilet bowls, garbage cans, kitchen sinks, refrigerator, and all damp places as much a part of your household duties as washing the dishes. You will be helping to save the health of your home and helping to win the war. 20 Mule Team Borax has one hundred household uses.

Mid Summer Specials

LADIES WHITE WASH SKIRTS

We are making a special drive on ladies white wash skirts at two special prices. They come in Pique, Poplin and Linene. It will pay you to see these skirts.

Sale Price **\$1.98 and \$2.98**

SMOCKS

We have on Sale a very pretty assortment of Smocks. Green, Blue, Tan and White in different combinations. All sizes, 10 to 22.

Prices **\$2.00 to \$4.00**

Our Waist Sale on Saturday was a Hummer

On account of many being unable to take advantage of our Special Waist Sale Saturday. We are going to continue selling these Georgette and Crepe de Chine Waists at \$3.89. It means very little profit, but the quick turn over does the work.

Special Sale Price **\$3.89**

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON
CHARLEROI'S BUSY STORE

SEE USEFULNESS OF CAMEL

Importation of Animal Into This Country May Be Productive of a Great Deal of Good.

News comes from the insiders that the camel is to be imported into this country and domesticated and increased so that he may vie with the useful cow. The camel used to live on this continent several aeons ago. He was driven across Behring strait by the ice. It is hoped that he may take up the threads of life where he left off. The camel is extremely useful. He can subsist without high hills or ice water. Camel's milk makes excellent cheese, and shawls made from camel's hair are a splendid covering for old gentlemen. As a means of exercise the camel is not to be despised.

Perhaps, however, the best use of the camel will be as an example to our rich men. Most of them are likely to forget how difficult it is for a camel to go through the eye of the needle. But when camels begin to mingle with our scenery advertisements and are seen occasionally walking up and down Fifth avenue and Pennsylvania avenue, who knows but that these humble instruments of providence may serve as object lessons and thus be useful in other ways than to satisfy merely material cravings—Life.

Well Within Bounds.

For noncommittal brevity of speech, says Puck, commend us, if you please, to the Yankee lord of the soil. One such, who was recently making a visit to the city, was knocked down in the street by an automobile. A sympathetic crowd instantly surrounded him with condolences and questions. "Are you hurt, my friend?" kindly asked a gentleman who was first among the rescuers, as he helped the sufferer to his feet and brushed the mud and dirt from his clothes. "Well," came the cautious reply, "it ain't done me no good."

The Flower of Language.

What a fine and beautiful communication is music from age to age, of the fairest and noblest thoughts—the aspirations of ancient men preserved—even such as were never communicated by speech. It is the flower of language—thought colored and curved, tinged and wreathed—fluent and flexible; its crystal fountain purring ripples reflecting the green grass and the red clouds. . . . There is as much music in the world as virtue. In a world of peace and love music would be the universal language; and men would greet each other in the fields in such accents as a Beethoven now utters at rare intervals, from a distance.—Thoreau.

When Growing Old.

It is customary for the young to find fault with the perversities of the old but how many persons plan, in their youth, to make themselves lovely and lovable at eighty years or more? It can be done, for we are in our decay what we started out to be in our growing formative years. Often we excuse selfishness, stubbornness, crabbedness, an unclean skin or "general cussedness" on the ground that great grandfather is old and can't help it. It is altogether too late for him to learn how to be gracious. But his descendants can profit by his failure.—Syracuse Journal.

Picking Experience.

First Chorus Girl—"Rather an old boy who took you out to supper last night. I didn't know you cared for this sort of business." Second Chorus Girl—"The old grandpa you refer to may be in his dotage, but believe me, Maime, he does understand table d'hôteage."—Judge.

A Rule of Conduct.

Mrs. Jones—"I am so that your husband doesn't smoke. Is it because he is afraid of the disease?" "Not exactly," replied Mrs. Jones, "but I don't want to be like him."

OHIO COLLEGE GIRL

Overworked. Nervous. Run-down—Health Restored by Vinol
Urbana, Ohio—"I am attending college and got into a nervous run-down condition. No appetite, was weak and exhausted—Vinol has given me a good appetite and built up my strength and health and I can heartily recommend it to anyone for such conditions."—Miss Adelaide Carter.
The reason Vinol was so successful in Miss Carter's case is because it contains the very elements needed to build up a weakened, run-down system, make rich, red blood and create strength. Pipers Drug Store and druggists everywhere.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to thank the public for their many acts of kindness in helping me in my recent illness of my son John Haines, and also the aid they have given him. It will be ever green in my memory the many kind acts of my neighbors and I pray that God will bless each and every one. Bread cast upon the waters will be gathered after many days. I thank you one and all. Especially do I thank Mrs. Winfield and Mrs. Annie Nicholas for the centerpiece, which they sold.

Mother.

42-1p

Sour stomach, clogged up bowels, pimples, blackheads, foul breath are evils of constipation. Hot days and nights upset the stomach—y ou become constipated, peevish, cross. Don't suffer. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will purify your stomach, clean your bowels, restore your appetite.

Hennings Drug Store.

DIES FROM SHOCK AFTER BEING INJURED

Allen Lyons, who was run over by a tram in the yards at Newell, early last Thursday morning and who was taken to McKeesport hospital, died in that institution about one o'clock. He is survived by his parents, two brothers and one sister.

The "nut-cracker" methods which seemed to be so popular with the Germans are now returning to hunt them. The allies are just as good on applying the pinchers as the Huns.

SALE OF THOMPSON COAL STOCK ORDERED

In the United States Court at Pittsburg on Tuesday Judge Orr handed down an opinion in which he ordered the sale of 3,900 shares of the stock of the Liberty Coal company and 7,000 shares of the capitol stock which was owned by J. V. Thompson of Uniontown and deposited with Comptroller of Currency John Skelton Williams to secure Thompson's indebtedness to the First National Bank of Uniontown. This indebtedness is apportioned to the Wetzel Coal and Coke company is reported to be worth \$1,700,000. Judge Orr directed that a master be appointed as quickly as possible and the sale consummated.

REBUILDING SAILOR OF THE VESTA LINE

The steamer S. sailor of the Vesta line, which failed to pass inspection a short time ago, is being rebuilt at the Hazelwood docks. The boat will be equipped with new cylinders. Capt. Richard Herman, of Lock No. Four, her commander, is taking a two weeks vacation, after which he will relieve Capt. Thomas Cocaine, of the B. F. Jones, and Capt. Seidel, of the Henry A. Laughlin, in turn, who will also take vacations of two weeks each.

SENDS HOME TROPHY FROM BATTLEFIELD

Robert Crawford, one of California's boys "somewhere in France," has sent home a German blood-smeared cap as a trophy of the war. The cap is now on display in a drugstore window in that town.

LOCAL BOY ENLISTS IN UNITED STATES ARMY

Harry C. Lape of Charleroi enlisted in the United States army at the Pittsburg recruiting station on Saturday last.

Rev. W. G. Carl former pastor of the First Baptist church of Charleroi, now located in Wilkinsburg was a visitor in Charleroi this morning visiting among a number of his old friends.

Miss Maude Golightly has returned to her home at Pittsburg after visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Hickey of McKean avenue.

GOOD EATERS AS GOOD WIVES

May Be More Than a Grain of Truth in Reasons Advanced for the Assertion Made.

"Marry a woman who is fond of her meals. If you wish to be a happy husband, see that she shows discrimination and anxious care in the choice of food and drink for herself.

"Never marry a woman who will have high tea when you are not at home to dinner. The same remark applies to the woman who looks on a dinner properly selected and carefully set up with the fitting accompaniment of glittering glass and spotless cutlery as merely a paupering to the brutal instincts of man."

This was told by an expert who has studied the question.

"If mothers would only teach their daughters," he added, "to enjoy their food and make it a joy for the husband, there would be fewer disastrous marriages."

"The majority of women toy with their food and do not understand the enjoyment that a large meal well prepared and properly set out gives to a healthy man. How often does a wife profess a quiet disgust for her husband who insists on having good meals."

"I know a man whose wife will only occasionally eat a good meal with him. As a consequence, he very rarely dines at home."

"Quarrels are often the result, but the wife does not for a moment believe the cause of these is her inability to eat well in sympathy with her husband."

"Country girls generally make better wives than town girls, simply because they are good eaters."

"The average man feels miserable at a good dinner with nobody to eat with him."

Dog in the Wrong Church.

This little incident might well have happened in one of those remote Welsh districts where sectarian differences still run on narrow and bitter lines. On a recent Sunday afternoon a nice-looking but too inquisitive dog wandered into one of our chapels, and, though gently driven forth, still, like Mary's lamb, he lingered near. He was in the porch when the worshippers came out, and one of these, of the gentler sex, exclaimed, "Eh, what a bonny dog!" She patted his head, and then, with casual curiosity, looked at the name-plate on his collar. "Why," she cried, "it's the vicar's dog, out of his home!" And the Anglican intruder got out promptly.—Cardiff Western Mail.

APART FROM THE REAL WORLD

Dunkers Preserve the Primitiveness of Dress and Quietude of Living of the Founders.

The dress and customs of the Dunkers are as primitive as their creed. The men let their beard grow and part their flowing hair in the middle and wear stouch hats and the plainest of clothes. The garb of the women is equally plain and severe. There are no milliners among them, for each woman makes her own hat, a simple matter, since no feathers or other ornamentation is allowed, while the wearing of jewelry is strictly forbidden.

However, the Dunker women are seldom wanting in comeliness. Their faces are nearly always sweet and gentle, while an air of almost saintly simplicity is given them by the clear, starched cap the Bundeskerchief crossed on the breast, the white apron and the plain gray or drab stuff of their dresses. The Dunkers live in peace one with another, and never have recourse to law to redress an injury done to them. Disputes among themselves are settled by the elders, whose decision is final, and only in exceptional cases do they institute lawsuits against the people of the world. They are averse to accepting public office, and rarely, if ever, exercise the right of franchise. However, the Dunker ideal of personal conduct is a high one. They are temperate to abstemiousness, industrious and economical, and Carlyle's gospel work is theirs.—From Wilson's Rambles in Colonial Byways.

MONARCH'S ONE GOOD WORK

Founding of Greenwich, Still the World's Greatest Observatory, Stands to Credit of Charles II.

The first English observatory, and still the greatest, is that at Greenwich, which was founded 238 years ago by Charles II. It was erected on the summit of Flamsteed hill, so called in honor of the first astronomer-royal, John Flamsteed. The longitude of all English charts and maps is reckoned from this observatory, and the captains of ships take their time as given at one p. m. Longitude is also reckoned from the meridians of Paris, Washington, etc., but the reckoning from the meridian of Greenwich is most general. The first real observatory in the world was erected at Alexandria by Ptolemy Soter about 300 B. C. The first observatory in Europe was founded at Nuremberg in 1472 by Bernard Walther. Tycho Brahe's celebrated observatory was built in 1576. The French Royal observatory at Paris was established in 1667, eight years before the erection of the English Royal observatory at Greenwich, Kent. The first American observatory was established at Williams college in 1836, and that at Harvard four years later.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

"Horse Sense."

Was the sojourn of Gulliver among the Houyhnhnms a fable, after all? The Society of Psychological Research listened to a remarkable report recently upon the education of horses, as conducted at Elberfeld, in Germany. Mr. Krall, who acts as "coach" to a select number of the species, brings his pupils to a remarkable proficiency, both in literature and mathematics. Their spelling shows a tendency to eliminate vowels, and they have not yet extracted the square root of anything beyond 144. But they are able to "write from dictation," and they have the multiplication table and more abstruse branches of arithmetic at what, in other circumstances, would be their fingers-end. The delegates of the Psychological Research society have seen these things for themselves, and find that they are "not in a position to give any definite solution of the problem." They seem to have found at Elberfeld that the "thinking horse" is not such a strange variety, after all. And in these days, when he only lags superfluous upon the stage of traffic, the leisure that he will enjoy for an intellectual career should enable his buried talents to be uncovered to the fullest advantage.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Sorry He Spoke.

Captain McTweed, a Scotsman to the backbone, and, moreover, a distinguished officer in a distinguished Highland regiment, had an unbounded admiration for his countrymen, and never lost an opportunity of extolling their virtues.

One evening at mess he was entertaining several guests, and at the conclusion of the meal, as he and his party were leaving the room, he happened to notice a magnificent specimen of a piper, clad in full Highland costume, standing by the doorway.

Wishing to draw attention to the man's splendid proportions, he stopped, and,—"From what part of Scotland do you come?" he inquired.

"Tipperary, sir!" replied the man, with a punctilious salute.

Gifted Composer of "Faust."

Gounod was one of the most fascinating men I have ever spoken with. His manner had a charm that was irresistible, and his kindly eyes, soft and melting as a woman's, would light up with a smile, now tender, now humorous, that fixed itself ineffaceably upon the memory. He could speak English fairly well, but preferred his own language, in which he was a brilliant conversationalist; and he could use to advantage a fund of keen, ready wit.—Klein; "Thirty Years of Music's Life in London."

PLAYED OUT LAWYER LOOKS LIKE NEW

All His Friends Pleased

For along time he kept the secret of the wonderful change to restored health and recovery from nervous break down but at last because of the help it might be to his friends he thought it only fair to tell them, and now they are all like him, have "come back" and feel like doing things.

He took Phosphated Iron and it took hold of him immediately. He says he felt better "right off the reel" and you never saw a more thankful and pleased man, he can't say enough in praise of Phosphated Iron. He says it seemed as if his whole system just craved the Iron, it was absorbed so quickly, the color came back to his cheeks, his step had that old time boy swing and spring, while as for his nerves, the Phosphates got right to work, cleared up the cobwebs and befuddled brain, so he could think better and act quicker, his judgment was right again, he had decided that he lacked for years, no wonder he is a pleased booster of Phosphated Iron.

Mr. Professional Man or Woman. Mr. Office Man or Bill Clerk or Stenographer who is all in and feels that he is not sick and he is not well, but who knows he is not right. Phosphated Iron is just what you need, it will tide you over, put you right, you will feel "on the job" and work will be a pleasure.

To insure physicians and their patients getting the genuine Phosphated Iron we have put in capsules only, do not take pills or tablets. Insist on capsules. W. F. Hennings and leading druggists everywhere.

YOUNG LADIES CIRCLE HOLDS PICNIC TUESDAY

The Young Ladies Circle of the First Presbyterian church held a picnic at Oakland park Tuesday evening. The next meeting of the circle will be at the home of Miss Adeline Night of Meadow avenue.

On account of the band concert, the Kensington club of the Lutheran church will meet at the parsonage both afternoon and evening, Thursday July 25. 42-11

Miss Julia Haube and Miss Tressa Martinet spent Wednesday in Pittsburg.

Classified

FOR SALE—Six room house, with bath and cement cellar. Inquire at 703 Meadow avenue. 41-1f

FOR SALE—Two lots, each 30x105 feet on Center avenue, Leek Four. Inquire at 703 Meadow avenue. 41-1f

FOR SALE—On account of buying other property will sell my bungalow at 417 Oakland avenue. Five rooms bath, sun porch, cemented cellar, laundry and hot air heater. Garage in rear for 2 cars. Lot 40x130. Inquire V. E. Reeves, Bell phone 515-J 366f

FOR SALE—Gas range, folding bed and other articles. 606 Shady avenue. 42-2p

WANTED—Eight men between the age of 25 and 45 with some selling ability for work in Monongahela valley and be home any night. Good salary ad commission for right party. Apply to M. Borst 400 Fifth street, Charleroi, Pa. 41-1f

WANTED—Woman 30 to 45 years of age as housekeeper and companion family of six, no washing. Husband in army. Write No. 221 this office stating wages expected. 37tf

WANTED—Woman to do washing and ironing for two Apply Box 4 Lock Four, Pa. 40-1p

WANTED—Girl to do housework, one who can go home at night preferred. Inquire at 217 W. Kean avenue. 40tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No cooking, no washing. Apply 511 Washington avenue. 42-11

LOST—Diamond and pearl brooch in Charleroi Saturday night. Reward if returned to Mrs. Charles Stroud, care of Mail office. 42-13p

FOUND—Roll of music. Owner may have same by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this ad. 42-12

SIMPLIFY YOUR WORK

The convenience and simplicity of paying bills by check, the accuracy with which a payment may be traced, and the safety in general of this method of payment, together with the other many advantages that a bank can offer you is one way to increase the efficiency of your business.

Commercial banking is one of the important features of our business.

BANK of CHARLEROI
CHARLEROI, PA.